THE Numb. 407.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *February* 22, 1753.

From the STUDENT.

An Eſſay on CONTENTMENT in PROSPERITY.

——*Laudet diverſa ſequentes.*

THERE are very few Queſtions which have more puzzled Philoſophers, than one in particular relating to the Regimen of ourſelves in Proſperity and Adverſity. The Conteſt was never finally determined, whether it was the greater Bravery to moderate ourſelves in Plenty, or to bear up with Conſtancy under the Preſſure of Want. The Diſpute, I think, is not very material; but the Neceſſity of Contentment appears manifeſtly from both Sides, in order to enjoy any Felicity in either Condition.

Murmuring and Complaint generally proceed from the Difference of Mens Situation in Life. The *Sordid* are apprehenſive they ſhall never have enough; and the *Profuſe* want more to animate their Extravagance. They who have but ſmall Fortunes can't reliſh the Scantineſs of Moderation; Grandeur and Gaiety don't always ſit eaſy on the Wealthy, and the Neceſſitous are diſſatisfy'd that they are expoſed to the Severity of *Nothing*.

A ſtrange Variety of Paſſions thus daily diſtract the Human Mind, and for want of knowing how to be eaſy, too many make themſelves miſerable. But all theſe Repinings are in Reality criminal: Man is properly his own Tormentor; he diſquiets himſelf in vain, and by neglecting the Obſervation of one eaſy Virtue, he never taſtes the Fruit of genuine Contentment.——To regulate our Deſires, and limit our Pleaſures, is what I mean by Contentment in a plentiful Condition. A State which requires great Circumſpection to keep the Paſſions from running into Exceſs!

Proſperity is a trying and dangerous State, in which, as we exerciſe our Judgment, we ſhall diſplay either the greateſt Folly, or the moſt exemplary Wiſdom. Good Fortune is apt to delude us with it's Smiles, and ſtrangle us in it's Embraces. It unbends the Mind, and ſlackens the Powers of it; and, by a fraudulent Gratification of Senſe, it inſenſibly ſteals away the Uſe of our Reaſon. Many have ſtood inflexible under the Shock of Poverty, who have afterwards fell a Sacrifice in a plentiful Fortune.

Flattery frequently prevails, when Blows are ineffectual; and Temptations to a fatal Security are too prevalent, when the Mind is lull'd into Careleſneſs and Neglect. We apprehend no Difficulty, becauſe we feel none; and we promiſe ourſelves Safety, becauſe a treacherous Confidence blinds us to our Danger.

But when Fortune ſmiles, let us rouſe up our Circumſpection. Our Paſſions then require a tight Rein, leſt our Actions ſhould hurry us into Inſolence and Preſumption. Confidence in our Poſſeſſions is too apt to obliterate the Rememberance of Duty, and too great an Opinion of our own Merit ſometimes creates a Forgetfulneſs of our Dependence on God.

The Deſires, it is plain, have a Tendency to Violence; and an eaſy Affluence, inſtead of ſatisfying, puſhes them on to further Gratification. When the Heart is thus enlarged, and the Spirits too volatile, we are naturally inclined to embark in new Undertakings; we are inſenſible of any Difficulties which ſhould ſtop us in our Career, and, for want of proper Reſtraint, our Deſires hurry us into Extravagance, which ſeldom ends in any Thing but Ruin.

Thus fallen from the Summit of Grandeur, we ſhall become the Objects of Scorn and Contempt. Whilſt our Fields ſtood thick with Corn, and our Garners abounded with all Manner of Store, the Sycophants were ready to attend our Tables, din our Ears with Compliment, and try to perſuade us that we were more than Men; but no ſooner is the Scene changed, and a ſad Alteration appears in our Circumſtances, than theſe infamous Animals all vaniſh, and (like Vermin which fly from a tottering Houſe) forſake and vilify us in our Misfortunes.

The Virtue of Contentment in the midſt of Proſperity ſeems in this Point very neceſſary, as it tends to preſerve a good Fortune in Hand, and to prevent a Shame which muſt be grating on the Loſs of it. A ſtrict Vigilance would keep Paſſion within due Bounds. Our Fall from an elevated Station might be prevented by an Evenneſs of Temper, and a proper Circumſpection; but for want of it our Misfortune will be reflected on with Remorſe, and the Invidious will rejoice, and perſecute us with Severity. In ſhort, let us embrace Contentment, as a moſt amiable Virtue; and reſtrain our Paſſions, as moſt conducive to our temporal as well as our eternal Welfare. Then we ſhall reliſh our Enjoyments without ſurfeiting, and have a true Taſte of the Delights of Life, without neglecting the Duties of Chriſtianity.

An Eſſay on CONTENTMENT in ADVERSITY.

——*Levius fit patientia.* HOR.

A MAN of common Underſtanding muſt know that he is naturally *born to Trouble*; it is an Incumberance entailed upon our Birth, nothing but a Rent charge upon Life, or a Tax laid upon human Nature. A prudent Man will view it in this Light; he will conſider that there is nothing in Miſery contrary to the Condition of Mankind; that our Beings neceſſarily expoſe us to Sufferings, and that Misfortune in ſome Shape is our natural Patrimony. Complaint therefore will be ſilenced from proper Reflections made on our Nature, and Diſquietude that we are born like other Men, will be an Addition of an unnatural Vexation to natural Miſery.

Impatience and Fretfulneſs are Diſtempers of the Mind, which a Proficient in Wiſdom will not encourage, but cure. He will remember that the God of Nature has been very bountiful to his Creatures; that he has given them Abilities to repel all Enemies to their Tranquility, and 'tis the Want of Application which creates Uneaſineſs under the Smart of Adverſity.

The moſt ſhocking Circumſtances of Life have ſome Intervals of Refreſhment; ſome Comfort intervenes to ſweeten their Severity, and our Pains are aſſwaged by ſome kind Lenitives, ſeaſonably adminiſtred by a moſt beneficent Being.

The Loſs of any Thing dear muſt neceſſarily affect us; but Reaſon will ſuggeſt to us, that tho' ſubject to Misfortune, we are not *always* labouring under it; the moſt valuable Bleſſing remains in our own Power, and nothing can diveſt us of it, but our own Conſent.——We may ſink ('tis allowed) from a plentiful Fortune into an abject Poverty; Want of Health may impair our Conſtitutions, and other Diſappointments may ſharpen the Edge of our Trouble;—but ſtill our *Morals* may be preſerved from Debauchery; we have no Reaſon to ſtain our Actions with Diſhonour, becauſe unavoidable Caſualties befal us.——Let Fortune play the Tyrant, and rob us of our Wealth, defeat our Succeſs in any *honeſt Undertaking*, and let Diſorder interrupt the Continuance of our *Health*, yet amidſt all her Spleen we may preſerve our *Integrity*; tho' *poor*, we may be *good*; tho' deſtitute of *Neceſſaries*, we may abound in *Virtue*, and we need not doubt but a juſt God will look down upon us with Pleaſure; in due Seaſon cauſe us to emerge from our Trouble, and, from the Furnace of Affliction, our religious Bravery will ſhine with greater Luſtre.

Trifling, temporary Allurements, can never call off an Eye engaged in the pleaſing Proſpect of Eternity. Clouds may menace, and Storms aſſail the Chriſtian's Paſſage; they may retard his Journey, and make it leſs pleaſant; but Perſeverance will triumph; his Mind will not be diverted, nor his Reſolution ſtaggered; Heaven is his Home,—and thither he *will go*. All Murmuring and Diſcontent he throws aſide, as injurious and unreaſonable. His Calculation is equitable; he compares the Benefits received with the Evils experienced; upon a fair State of the Account he fixes the Ballance, and concludes with that Reflection of eternal Equity,——*Shall we receive Good at the Hand of God, and ſhall we not receive Evil?*

The Body is nothing but the Inſtrument of the Mind; the Puniſhment it receives from Adverſity he judges a neceſſary Inſtruction to Recollection of Duty; an Exerciſe to render his Patience exemplary, and a Step from whence he riſes to an Elevation of Happineſs. By *making a Virtue of Neceſſity* he gives a noble Inſtance of ſpiritual OEconomy; by bringing *Good out of Evil* he copies the Features of Heaven, and exhibits the moſt beautiful Plan of true Wiſdom.

To deſpond or murmur under temporary Afflictions betrays a Cowardice ill becoming Chriſtianity. The Mariner may rave at the Inclemency of the Weather; he may raiſe a Storm within himſelf, becauſe there is one without him; but what Influence will it have in ſtilling the Noiſe of the Waves, or what Tendency to the procuring a deſired Calm? Unjuſt Murmuring will rather ſtimulate than pacify Anger; Submiſſion to Providence is our beſt Refuge; the moſt probable Method of removing our Miſery, of exciting the Pity of our heavenly *Samaritan* to adminiſter a healing Medicine in our Diſtreſs.

A Mind, ſteady and unbroken under the moſt acute Diſorders, is recorded in many hiſtorical Inſtances of Perſons, never bleſſed with the Advantage of revealed Religion. Our Impatience under Adverſity is ſeverely chaſtiſed by their Conſtancy and Courage; and their marvelious Alacrity under the moſt excruciating Pains ('tis hoped) will ſhame us into an humble Reſignation, and modeſt Contentment, under any Condition permitted, or appointed by divine Providence.

Let us remember that not a Complaint could be extorted from ALEXANDER's Page, when burnt to the Bone, becauſe he thought it would leſſen the Merit of his Sacrifice; and when the *Cyprian* King cauſed ANAXARCHUS of *Abdera* to be pounded in a Mortar, he laugh'd at the Tyrant, and bid him pound his Shell, but told him he could not hurt the Philoſopher himſelf.

Impatience under Adverſity muſt be thought unreaſonable ſure, and ridiculous; *our* Eyes are entertained with a more beautiful Proſpect of Reward for our Contentment; Heaven is our Home, to which we are travelling, and Tribulation the Gate, by which we are to enter it. In ſhort, the Man, who can't be patient under a little temporary Trouble, gives Grounds of Suſpicion that he has never properly thought on the Laſh of eternal Torture.

TUNIS, Auguſt 22.

SINCE the Party of the young Bey has been diſpers'd, the old Bey has been chiefly employ'd in taking proper Meaſures to ſtrengthen his Adminiſtration; for which Purpoſe he has cauſed 200 Perſons, who were concerned in Rebellion with his Son, to be put to Death, in order to deter others from the like Behaviour. Some, after having their Eyes put out, were impaled; others, hung up by the Toes; and thoſe who were ſhewn the greateſt Lenity, were beheaded, and their Heads placed upon the Caſtle Walls. A Renegado, who was become rich, and had ſupplied the young Bey with Powder and Ammunition, met with a ſeverer Puniſhment than even Death itſelf: He had his Eyes put out, his Tongue pierced, and one Hand cut off; and in this Condition, was turned into the Street. Three of the old Bey's Concubines, who had deſerted his Seraglio, to go over to the young Bey, were all put into one Sack, and thrown into the Sea; and the Seraglio of the young Bey was left to be plunder'd by the Soldiers.

Carthagena,

Carthagena, October 8. *The Centurion Man of War, of 66 Guns, and 650 Men; and the Leveret Frigate, of 34 Guns, and 350 Men; a Packet Boat of 20 Guns, and 150 Men; and four other Veſſels of 18 Guns, and 200 Men each, ſail'd ſince Auguſt from this Port for the Weſt Indies: They are to cruize on the Coaſt of the Caraccas, in order to prevent the contraband Trade which is carried on from thence with the Iſland of Coracoa. Moſt of theſe Veſſels were lately built under the Direction of an Engliſhman, whom his Majeſty has appointed Surveyor of his Works, which are carried on in this Yard.*

Vienna, October 18. *The Empreſs Queen being deſirous to ſhew how ſenſible ſhe is of the Pains, which the King of Great Britain has, for ſeveral Months, taken in the Affairs of the Empire, has cauſed it to be intimated to that Prince, that ſhe referred the Manogement of her Concerns intirely to his Conduct, as well thoſe which relate to the Accommodation of the Pretenſions of the Elector Palatine, as the other Affairs wherein he has employed his good Offices.*

Paris, A la main, October 30. *A new Company eſtabliſh'd here, has invented a Compoſition which exceeds the ordinary One for preſerving the Bottoms of Ships, and his Majeſty has granted them a Patent for it.*

LONDON.

October 3. To the favourable Account of Affairs in the Eaſt Indies, we muſt add, that the good Succeſs of our India Company is chiefly owing to the Courage and Conduct of Mr. Clive, a Gentleman, whoſe firſt Station in thoſe Parts, was only a Writer to the Company, 'til the ambitious Deſigns of the French, and the Danger the Engliſh were in, rous'd his innate Bravery, and gave him an Opportunity to diſplay Talents which had hitherto been concealed. As ſoon as it was known that the French had reſolved upon the Siege of Arcot, Mr. Clive obtained of the Company an Handful of Men, and engaged to defend the Place againſt them; which he accordingly did in the moſt gallant Manner, and forced them to raiſe the Siege: The French battered in Breach, and came on to the Aſſault; but as he had thrown up an Intrenchment in Haſte behind the Work that was beaten down, and planted it with all the Artillery in the Place, the Aſſailants met with ſo warm a Reception that they quickly abandoned the Breach: The firſt Volley from the maſk'd Battery having killed 60 of them on the Spot. Whereupon Mr. Clive and his little Garriſon, aſſiſted with ſome Indians, ſallied out upon the Beſiegers, whilſt they were in Confuſion, drove them from their Camp, mounted his Men upon what Horſes he found, and without ſtaying to plunder, tho' the Bait was very tempting, purſued them about 20 Miles, and ſo diſperſed them, that ſcarcely Half a Dozen of them could be found together. The Conſequence of this heroic Action turned the Scale of Trichenapali, Tillicheri, and Surat, and produced Overtures from M. Dupleix to live for the future in a better Harmony with the Engliſh.——Moreover, according to ſome Letters brought over by the Warwick Indiaman, it ſeems that M. Dupleix has been ordered home by the French Court, but invents Excuſes and Evaſions to delay his Departure to Europe: Almoſt all the Armenian Merchants are, ſome ſecretly, and ſome openly, his Enemies; and it is thought, that if the Engliſh improve this Turn of Fortune, they may find it no difficult Taſk to dethrone the King of Golconda, ſet up by the French Governo--General.

October 9. On Saturday Afternoon, about ſix o' Clock, a Gentleman and a Lady, who were going from London to Eaton in a Poſt Chaiſe, were attack'd about four Miles on the other Side of Houſlow by a Highwayman, who told the Boy, if he did not ſtop he would blow his Brains out, on which the Gentleman ſnapp'd a Piſtol at him; he then ſwore he would ſhoot the Gentleman, who told him, that might be, or not; and immediately fired his other Piſtol, but miſs'd him, and unfortunately one of the Balls glanced ſo, that it went into the Poſt-Boy's Back, and lodged in his Shoulder: On this the Highwayman ſwore he would blow the Gentleman's Brains out; but he took up the firſt Piſtol, which he had ſnapp'd at him before, and got out of the Chaiſe, went up to his Horſe's Head, and ſnapp'd it in his Face; the Highwayman then fired one of his Piſtols at the Gentleman, the Ball of which paſs'd his left Ear, and went over his Shoulder, and ſwore if he did not give him his Watch and Money, he would not only ſhoot him, but would take Care of the Lady; on which the Gentleman thought it prudent to give him his Watch and Money. He then demanded his Sword; but the Gentleman told him he was an Officer, as he might ſee by his Cockade, and he would not on any Terms give up his Sword. The Robber then told him, that he was reckoned as brave as any that ever croſs'd thoſe Plains, but that he did not know what to make of him; ſo rode off towards Longford. The Ball has been extracted from the Shoulder of the Poſt Boy, who is gone to the King's Head at Hounſlow, and 'tis hoped he will do well.

October 14. On Thurſday a Highwayman being cloſely purſued on Hounſlow Heath, ſhot himſelf through the Head. He was carried to the King's Head at Hounſlow, in order to diſcover who he was.

October 16. Letters from Paris bring a Confirmation of the Revolt of the Negroes at Martinico, and add, that the Blacks had alſo roſe about the ſame Time in the neighbouring Iſles, particularly at the Eaſt End of Guardaloupe, and at a Place which they call Grande Terre, where they killed many Frenchmen, and made great Devaſtations in the Sugar Plantations. They alſo tell us, that it is no longer doubted that they were the Authors of the late Fire at St. Pierre in the Iſland of Martinico, where a Number of Houſes were burnt down, and abundance of People reduced to the utmoſt Miſery. This great Fire was chiefly owing to the Reſentment of a Negro Woman, who reſolved to be revenged on her Maſter by ſetting Fire to his Houſe. She was apprehended, and attoned for her Crime by horrible Tortures, which ſhe endured to the laſt Gſp without the leaſt Shriek or Groan, telling the Spectators, *That the Torments ſhe ſuffered were not equal to the Pleaſure ſhe felt at having ruin'd her Maſter, by doing him more Harm than he could have done her.*

A private Letter from Paris adviſes, that a General Officer going to a great Miniſter's Levee, aſk'd in Diſcourſe what News came by the laſt Diſpatches from Conſtantinople? "All I can tell "you, Sir, ſaid the Miniſter, is, that Sedition is "now broke into the Seraglio, and that ſome of "the Ladies there have engaged the Janizaries to "demand the Head of the Sultana, as the prime "Source of that Monarch's Averſion to War and "Buſineſs; in which, tho' unwillingly, it is fear"ed he will comply, to ſave his own." At theſe Words the General fell from his Chair, crying out, *Alas! my Lord, ſhe is my Daughter!*

Within theſe two Months, a great Number of Buſſes have been launch'd, for the Society of the Free Britiſh Fiſhery, in this River, and at Rocheſter, Chatham, Sittingbourn, Itchenor, Arundel, Ipſwich, Poole, Southampton, the Iſle of Wight, &c. The Advantage ariſing from which has greatly increaſed the Spirit of Induſtry and Chearfulneſs in all thoſe Places; and will add ſo many Bulwarks to our floating Fortifications.

October 23. On Monday laſt John Apperley, Eſq; chief Engineer to the African Company, ſet out for Portſmouth, in order to embark for Africa, to direct the building and repairing ſeveral Forts and Caſtles on the Coaſt of Guiney.

October 24. Advices from Rochelle take Notice of the Arrival of 8 Ships from Martinico within this Month, ſo richly laden, that their Cargoes are eſtimated at near 8 Millions of Livres. By theſe Ships they have received a particular Account of the Damage done by the great Fire at St. Pierre, in the Iſland of Martinico, whereby it appeared that about 180 Houſes were reduced to Aſhes, and not 7 or 800, as was at firſt related; and that the Miſchief done to the Sugar Plantations was but inconſiderable.

October 26. We are informed by Letters from Paris, that at a late Conference between the Engliſh and French Commiſſaries, the latter propoſed ſettling the Article of the Limits of Nova Scotia, at the ſame Time urging divers Arguments, tending to prove, that the Crown of France had an inconteſtible Right to great Part of Arcadia. The others aſſerted the Right of the Crown of Great Britain, grounding their Arguments on the twelfth Article of the Treaty of Utrecht, whereby France renounced her Pretenſions to that Province, and ceded the Property of it to Great Britain. The Britiſh Commiſſaries having tranſmitted to London an Account of this Conference, freſh and more ample Inſtructions have been ſent to them, whereby they are furniſhed with the ſtrongeſt Evidence of the Right of this Crown to the whole Province of Arcadia, including therein a Tract of 30 Leagues along the Sea Coaſt.

Extract of a Letter from Cape Coaſt Caſtle, dated June 4, 1752,

"About 10 Days ago arrived here Capt. Brodie, &c. Paſſengers on board Capt. Brown, a Briſtol Snow, who took them out of a ſmall Portugueze Bark, on the Windward of the Coaſt, who ſoon gave me the melancholly Account of the Schooner Charming Betſy, which happened on the 18th of December laſt, about 45 Days after her Departure from hence; at which Time ſhe became ſo bad, from an extraordinary Leak ſprung, that her Hold was full of Water in a Day's Time, notwithſtanding all Hands were kept conſtantly at the Pumps, and all the Slaves at bailing, inſomuch that ſhe would not ſteer, which obliged them to cut away the Mainmaſt, and then ſhe was governable for ſome Hours. Next Morning the Water gained ſo much upon them, that it came almoſt to the Hatch-ways, and all Things in the Hold were ſwimming about; wherefore they were obliged to take to their Boats on the 18th aforeſaid, with all the white Men and ſuch Proviſions as they could ſtow in her, which was but a ſmall Quantity, as may well be judged, the Boat being but a ſmall Punt, 17 Feet in Keel, and 17 People in her. They had not quitted the Veſſel 15 Minutes before they ſaw her ſink, with all the Slaves on board, who, poor Wretches, were all drowned. At this Time Capt. Brodie and the Crew, judging themſelves to be about 150 Leagues from Brazil, made for the Shore, and landed, after three Days and three Nights, about 10 Leagues Northward of Parabia, whence they were conducted to Pernambuco by a Guard of Portugueze Soldiers, where they continued in extreme Diſtreſs upwards of 3 Months, for want of a Paſſage to Europe; and at laſt were obliged to depart thence on board a ſmall Portugueze Bark, no bigger than a Long-boat, and ſuffered great Hardſhips for the Space of 10 Weeks, as well from the Crew of the Bark, as for want of ſome Shelter from the Rain and Sun.

October 26. We are informed from Leeds in Yorkſhire, that the following extraordinary Robbery was lately committed there; *viz.* A Perſon dreſſed in Black, with black Face and Hands, and a large Pair of Horns, got into the Houſe of Mr. F——, a Cloth Dreſſer in that Place, and concealed himſelf therein 'til Mr. F—— came home, which was about 12 o' Clock at Night, who immediately went to Bed without a Candle, as none of the Family were up; where he had not been long, before he heard ſomebody in his Room ſtriking a Light, and ſaw the Perſon light a Candle: On his calling out to know who it was, he was anſwered in a hoarſe Voice, *It is the Devil come for you*, and immediately came to his Bedſide: The Oddneſs of the Figure ſurprized him very much, but ſeeing him take hold of his Breeches, in which was a Gold Watch, four Guineas, and ſome Silver, and going off with them, the old Man in a Rage call'd out, *If thou'art the Devil, I'll have a Knock at thee*; and jumped out of Bed, and ſtruck him ſeveral Blows, which the other returned as ſmartly; and in the Scuffle the old Man pulled the Horns off, which ſo enraged the pretended Devil, that he caught Mr. F—— in his Arms, threw him on the Bed, and with a large Leaden Pot that held Tobacco, beat him ſo terribly about the Head as to render him ſpeechleſs; the Noiſe awaken'd Mr. F's Siſter, who directly coming up Stairs with a Candle to ſee what was the Matter, was very much ſurprized at the Sight, and cried out to alarm the Family, but the Thief blew her Candle out, tumbled her down Stairs, and made his Eſcape, leaving his Horns behind him. The next Day Advertiſements were printed, and a large Reward offered, to diſcover the Thief, but without Succeſs.

November 3. The laſt Letters from Jamaica adviſe, that the Merchants of that Iſland have had ſeveral Meetings, in order to conſider of forming a Settlement on the Muſquito Shore.

Forces will ſoon be ſhipped for the Garriſons on the Britiſh Eſtabliſhment in the Mediterranean and the Weſt Indies, to reinforce thoſe already there.

We learn from Liſbon, That the *Scalabitan* Academy lately had a public Aſſembly at Santarem, and examin'd this Queſtion: "Which of the two "Countries can boaſt of being the happieſt; that "which has a good Prince, but bad Miniſters; or "that where the Miniſters are good, but the "Prince wicked?" *(They don't give us the Deciſion of the Academy, but we ſuppoſe much was ſaid on both Sides of the Queſtion; and the Solution may be,* The Devil a Barrel better Herring.)

BOSTON.

November 30. By Letters from New London we have an Account, that on the 25th of November paſt, a Spaniſh Regiſter Ship called the St. Joſeph, of near 300 Tons, and 50 Men, came in there to refit. She was bound from the Havannah to Cadiz, but having ſprung a Leak, and ſuffered other Damage, had been ſeveral Days in great Diſtreſs, when happily meeting (in the Latitude of Bermuda) with a Brigt. belonging to New London, ſhe was aſſiſted and conducted into that Harbour by the Brig's People. It is ſaid ſhe had on board 40 Cheſts of Dollars, 3 Cheſts of Gold, and a vaſt Quantity of wrought Plate, Images, &c. beſides

Indigo,

Indigo, Cochineal, Peruvian Bark, and other rich Merchandize.——It is said there are hot Disputes between several Gentlemen at New London, about the keeping of the Treasure, 'til it is known how Things will turn out, and that some of the most eminent Lawyers here, have already been consulted in the Affair.——It is hinted, that there is Room to suspect, that the Ship's Company have been guilty of some unjustifiable Practices, of which (if true), we shall hear more in a short Time.

NEW-YORK.

December 11. By Capt. Styles from Anguilla, we are informed, that several of the Negroes belonging to that Island, have taken Boats, and other Craft, and made their Escape to the French Part of the Island of St. Martin's, where they are protected; and notwithstanding their Owners have made Application to the French Governor, they have not received the least Redress.

December 25. We have an Account from the North Branch of Rariton, in New Jersey, of a barbarous and cruel Murder committed there on Wednesday the 13th Instant, on the Body of Mr. Jacob Vaneste, by his own Negro, in Conjunction with another of his Neighbours: It seems all the Provocation was Mr. Vaneste's taking a little of the Fellow's Tobacco; and that Evening having been on a Visit to Dr. Van Wagenen's, his Neighbour, the two Negroes Waylaid him, and knock'd him off his Horse; they then with an Axe split his Skull, and dragg'd him a little out of the Road: The Horse coming home soon after without his Master, gave some Alarm, and the next Day proper Search being made, he was found. His Negro was thereupon taken up, and brought before the Coroner's Inquest; and being made to touch his Master's Body, the Blood suddenly gush'd out of the dead Man's Nose and Ears, as it did likewise from the Negro's, who thereupon, being stung with Guilt, confessed the Crime, and was, together with his Accomplice, directly sent to Jail, in order to receive their just Demerits.

January 1. We hear from New-Jersey, that the Negro Fellow who committed the Murder on the Body of Mr. Jacob Vaneste, his Master, was burnt at Millstone, on Wednesday last: He stood the Fire with the greatest Intrepidity, and said, they had taken the Root, but left the Branches.

January 15. We have Advice from New London, that the Court of Admiralty there, had adjudged 22,000 Pieces of Eight, as Salvage to the English Vessel that met with the Spanish Register Ship off Bermuda, and conducted her into that Port: The Spanish Vessel was condemned, as unfit to proceed to Sea; but the Authority of Connecticut have given the Liberty to the Spanish Commander to hire or purchase a Vessel to carry his Cargo to Cadiz, or elsewhere, as he pleases.

ANNAPOLIS.

Saturday last, being the Birth Day of the Right Honourable Lord BALTIMORE, Proprietor of this Province, when his Lordship attained the Age of Twenty-one Years, was celebrated here with great Demonstrations of Joy. At Noon the Cannon were discharged; and in the Evening his Honour the President gave a public Ball, where there was a handsome Appearance of Gentlemen and Ladies: The Loyal Healths, his Lordship's, Prosperity to MARYLAND, *&c. &c.* were drank; and the Town was beautifully Illuminated: There was a Bonfire near the Dock, and a Hogshead of Punch given to the Populace.

We hear that the Ship *Lucy*, Capt. *Charles Hargrave*, from this Place, for *Lisbon*, belonging to *Philadelphia*, was entirely lost, with a Cargo of above 9000 Bushels of Wheat, on the *Middle Ground* within our Capes, on the 26th of *January* last, at Night, when the Wind blew excessive hard; but the People were all saved.

We likewise hear of a Schooner being lost up the Bay, on *Pool*'s Island, which, it is said, belong'd to *New-England*, with a considerable Quantity of Wheat on board; but the People saved.

In several Counties of this Province, many People who had not Faith enough to believe in the Almanack, and were great Lovers of Pancakes, observed *Shrove Tuesday* on the 6th Instant; but we don't learn that any of them have begun their *Lent* yet.

The following Paragraph is inserted at the Request of a Gentleman, and may possibly be pleasing to those who understand it, if any such there be:

By fresh Advices from F—d—k C—ty, *we are informed, That upon Thursday the* 11th *ult. Mr.* Sprightly, *Embassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from his Serene Highness Prince* Th—d—rb—lt, *at the Court of the* Sparkler, *finding the Affair of his Embassy like to meet with a Success, went to have his Audience of Leave with her Majesty, but was refused to be seen.——This sudden Change affords Matter of Speculation to all our Politicians; and makes them apprehensive of a violent Rupture from that Quarter; the Consequences of which, they are yet at a Loss to determine.*

For LONDON,

The Ship INDUSTRY,
MICHAEL POWERS,
Commander,
Now lying in Chester *River,*

WILL sail by the First of *April* next. For Freight or Passage, apply to *Edward Scott*, in *Chester-Town*. She takes in Tobacco at Seven Pounds Sterling *per* Ton, with Liberty of Consignment to any Merchant in *London*.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Plantation of the late Mr. BENJAMIN WARFIELD, *near* Elk Ridge, *deceased,*

A CHOICE Parcel of Negroes, consisting of Men, Women, and Children: Likewise Stock of all Kinds; and several Sorts of Houshold Furniture.

The Sale will be on Monday the 5th of *March* next.

Anne Warfield,
Executrix.

Annapolis, February 15, 1753.

ABSENTED from the Subscriber's Service, on the 12th Instant, a hired Servant Man, named *Samuel Taylor*, a Carter well known in this Town, who on the 6th of *January* last, verbally contracted with the Subscriber, to serve him the Term of one Year, for the yearly Wages of Twenty four Pounds Current Money, and served the Subscriber from the 8th of *January* until the above 12th Inst. when he absented without any just Cause, thro' his own corrupt, base, and dishoneſt Disposition, and the Insinuations of some evil minded Person, persuading him that no such Contract or Agreement was good, or binding, quite contrary to the Laws of good Rule and Government of this Province: These are therefore to forewarn any Person from Harbouring or Employing the said *Taylor*, as they will answer the contrary, to the Prejudice of

Patrick Creagh.

February 6, 1753.

SUppoſed to be Stolen (on the Road between Mr. *Samuel Thomas*'s and Mr. *James Brooke*'s, in *Frederick* County, *Maryland*), about the 15th of last Month, a middle siz'd Dark Bay Horse, near 14 Hands high, branded with a Dot on his Buttock and Shoulder, made with the End of an Iron Pestle; he hath the Signs of a Fistula, being formerly cured, on the Withers; he paces slow, but trots and gallops well.

Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward; and if he secures the Thief that stole him, so as he may be brought to Justice, he shall have Five Pounds.

Joseph Richardson,
Son of *Joseph.*

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *William Gaither*, near the Head of *Severn*, taken up as a Stray, a Dun Bay Mare, about 8 or 9 Years old, about 13 Hands high, has some small Saddle Spots, and a small Star in her Forehead, no Brand to be plainly perceiv'd, but it is suspected that she is branded on the near Buttock, with what is uncertain.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Solomon Turner*, near *Bennett*'s Creek in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse, something more than 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with an I, has some Saddle Spots on his Back.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Col. *John Hall*, at *Swan* Creek in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Horse, has a Crop and Slit in the near Ear, and is branded [illegible] upon the near Buttock.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Collins*, at *Curchesi*'s Creek, near *Patapsco*, in *Anne Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a small young Black Ridgeling, branded imperfectly on the near Buttock, has a Star in his Forehead, and his off hind Foot is white.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Griffith*, about six Miles from the Head of *Severn*, a young black and white Bull, about three Years old, not marked: He has been at the said Plantation near two Years.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges. *Cha. Griffith*

WHERAS the Subscriber, Trustee of *William Cumming*, Esq; late of the City of *Annapolis*, deceased, has at sundry Times, advertised and offered to public Sale, according to a Deed of Trust made him by the said *William*, all the Lands of the said *William*, for the Use of his Creditors; notwithstanding which, they still remain unsold:

This, therefore, is to acquaint the Creditors of the said *William*, that the Subscriber proposes to meet the Creditors aforesaid at Mr. *Samuel Middleton's*, in the said City, upon the 2d Tuesday of *April* next; when the Subscriber proposes to dispose of the Lands under the said Trust for the Use of the said Creditors, in such Manner as the said Creditors shall agree upon and direct, at which Time and Place he begs their Attendance, as he is desirous of discharging the said Trust.

He hereby gives further Notice, that there are several Tracts of Land, to which the Estate lays Claim, which he made Mention of in the *Maryland Gazette*, N°. 330, and 9 more subsequent Papers, that he apprehends may be recovered by a regular Course of Law; which he don't think himself obliged to undertake at his own proper Risque and Expence.

William Cumming.

BROKE out of *Anne-Arundel* County Goal, on the 12th of this Instant *February*, the three following Prisoners; *viz.*

John Jones, a Mulatto, who was tried at the last Provincial Court for Felony, and afterwards committed until the next Provincial Court. He is a thick well set Fellow, about 35 Years of Age, and has one of his Ears cropp'd. Had on when he went away, an old blue Fearnothing Jacket, a black ditto, a Check Shirt, an Osnabrigs ditto, and Country Cloth Breeches.

William Westwood, committed for Felony. He is about 20 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion, about 5 Feet high, and has short black Hair. Had on two Country Cloth Jackets, one of them almost new; an Osnabrigs Shirt, Cotton Breeches, patched on the Knees; black and white Yarn Stockings, Country Shoes, and an old Hat.

Thomas Andersby, committed as a Runaway. Had on a Snuff coloured Cloth Coat, Osnabrigs ditto, white Linnen Shirt, and old yellow Wig.

Whoever takes up the said *Jones*, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds, if taken in this County; and if taken out of this County and secured in any Goal, so as he may be brought to Justice, Eight Pounds: For the said *Westwood*, and *Andersby*, Forty Shillings each, if brought to the Subscriber.

Nathan Hammond, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *John Phelps*, in *Anne Arundel* County and has been ever since *August* last, a Pied black and white Steer, about two Years old, has a Crop in the right Ear, and a Hole in the left.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

THE

THE NEGROES, STOCK, and Houſhold FURNITURE, of Col. *Nathan Rigby*, of *Baltimore* County, deceaſed, will be expoſed to Sale at his late Dwelling Houſe, near *Deer Creek*, by Way of Public Vendue, on Monday the 2d Day of *April* next, where long Credit and Attendance will be given, by

Sabina Rigby, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. If the aforeſaid Day be rainy, ſo that People cannot with Conveniency attend, it will be poſtpon'd 'til the ſucceeding one.

COMMITTED to the Cuſtody of the Subſcriber, Sheriff of *Prince George's* County, a White Man, named *John Johnſtone*, a Plowman; and a Mulatto, named *Syphax*, a Blackſmith; who were advertiſed in the *Maryland Gazette*, N°. 393, and ſubſequent Papers, by Mr. *Robert Elliott*, of *Middleſex* County in *Virginia*.

Mr. *Elliott* may have them, (on paying the Charges, &c.) from

Turnor Wootton.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Kenedy*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Grey Horſe, about 13 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder I S, and on the near Buttock V.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Baldwin*, living at the Head of *Severn*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Red Heifer, with a Crop and a Slit in each Ear, and an under Cut in the right Ear.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At Lower-Marlborough, *in* Calvert *County, on Tueſday the Third Day of* April *next, for Sterling, or Current Money, with Time allowed for Payment, on giving Security, if required,*

THE Dwelling-Houſe and Lot belonging to Mr. *John Wardrop*, of that Town, Merchant, as he is determined to leave the Province the enſuing Summer: There are ſeveral Out-Houſes and Improvements upon it. Alſo all his Houſhold Furniture, conſiſting of Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glaſſes, and Variety of Kitchen Furniture. Likewiſe a Parcel of very likely NEGROES, Men and Women: And ſome Cattle.

Alſo a very convenient large Store Houſe, where Mr. *John Moffatt* now keeps Store.

The Premiſes may be view'd at any Time before the Sale.

And all Perſons who have any Claims on the ſaid Mr. *Wardrop*, either on his own private Account, or in Partnerſhip with *Charles Grahame*, are deſired to bring in their Accounts that they may be ſettled: And thoſe who are indebted to him on his private Account, or in the Partnerſhip, are required to make ſpeedy Payment, to ſave Trouble to others, and Expence to themſelves.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there are at the Plantation of *Philip Thomas*, Eſq; at *Weſt River*, taken up as Strays, an Iron Grey Mare and Colt, not branded; the Colt about 7 Months old.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Poſſeſſion of *Thomas Clark*, junior, at *Upper Marlborough*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bright Bay Horſe, has a long hanging Mane, and Tail, goes hard, and not branded.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Macklain*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle ſiz'd Grey Horſe, about 5 Years old, branded on the near Buttock with ſomething not perfect, with a long Tail. *(Whether the* LONG TAIL *be meant to the Brand, or the Horſe, we cannot ſay: It were to be wiſh'd that People would better deſcribe Strays than they ſome Times do.)*

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Maſter in *Queen Anne's* County School: Any Perſon profeſſing himſelf a Member of the Church of *England*, and capable of teaching Grammar, Mathematics, Arithmetic, and good Writing, applying to the Viſitors of ſaid School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free Schools will ſupport them in.

Signed per *Order*,

Nathan Wright, Reg.

ALL Perſons having any Claims on the Eſtate of Mr. *Thomas King*, late of *Annapolis*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled: And thoſe who are any Ways indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to pay off their reſpective Debts in a ſhort Time, or they muſt expect Trouble; for the Subſcriber intends in the Spring to remove from the Town.

Rachel King, Adminiſtratrix.

For LONDON,

The Ship FORREST,

Patrick Ouchterlony, *Commander*,

Now lying in Patuxent,

WILL ſail by the Firſt of *March* next, at fartheſt. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to Mr. *James Wardrop*, or ſaid Commander on board. She takes in Tobacco at Seven Pounds Sterling *per* Ton, with Liberty of Conſignment to any Merchant in *London*.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Thurſday the 4th Day of March *next, at the Houſe of Mr.* Joſeph Chaplain, *in* Frederick *County*,

A TRACT of Land, containing 400 Acres, all very fine Land, ſituate in *Frederick* County, near the ſaid Mr. *Chaplain's*, called *Addition to Piles's Delight*.

For Title and Terms, apply to

Gilbert Sprigg.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 10th of laſt *December*, a Servant Man, named *Thomas Brown*, a Brickmaker by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, about 50 Years of Age, is a palavering Fellow, has been on the Expedition againſt *Cuba*, and is of a black Complexion. Had on when he went away, an old Drugget Jacket, a pretty good Pair of Leather Breeches, an old Pair of Trowſers, a Pair of old Yarn Stockings, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, and a good Pair of Shoes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, if taken in this Province; and if taken in any other Province, Four Pounds.

John Metcalfe.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Edward Edwards*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Dark Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, trots and gallops, has a ſtanding and hanging Mane, a Sprig Tail, and blindly branded on the off Shoulder.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

Calvert County, *December* 11, 1752.

TAKEN up about the 20th of *November* laſt, in the Bay, at *Cove-Point*, near the Mouth of *Patuxent* River, a Schooner of the following Dimenſions; *viz.* about 30 Feet by the Keel, 14 by the Beam, and 5 and a half in the Hold; ſhe has been raiſed two Feet, has a ſheathed Roundhouſe which has been painted red, her Maſt and Bowſprit carried off cloſe by the Board, and her Sails and Rigging entirely gone. There was found on board her one ſmall Cheſt, in which was a Pair of black Cloth Breeches, an old Ruffled Shirt, a Pair of coarſe Yarn Stockings, a new Pair of Mens Shoes, a Pair of Oſnabrigs Trowſers, a Waiſtcoat, and ſome ſmall Lumber; there was alſo on board one Lopping Axe, one broken Cutlaſs and Piſtol, one ſmall Iron Spit, a Barrel, and an empty Tub, ſome wooden Bowls, and a ſmall Speaking Trumpet.

The Owner, on proving his Property, paying Salvage, and the Charge of this Advertiſement, may have her again, by applying to

John Clare.

LOST or Stolen a large Silver Table Spoon, weighing near three Ounces, mark'd M / I H

Whoever will bring it to *James Hutchings* on *Kent* Iſland, or to the Printer hereof, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and no Queſtions aſk'd.

If offer'd to be pawn'd or ſold, it is deſired it may be ſtopp'd.

WHEREAS Mr. *Jonathan Forward*, of *London*, Merchant, is poſſeſſed of one Eighth Part of the *Patuxent* Iron-Works; but being advanced in Years, and deſirous to decline all Buſineſs, is willing to diſpoſe of it. Any Gentleman inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms, by applying to

William Lux, of *Baltimore*, Attorney in Fact to Mr *Forward*.

To be Sold by the ſaid *Lux*, a new SLOOP, that will carry 18 Hogſheads of Tobacco, deck'd, well rigg'd, and an excellent Sailer. Alſo a Sailmaker, who has four Years to ſerve, and underſtands his Buſineſs very well, having work'd in the King's Yards.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following Tracts of Land, lying in *Charles* County, formerly the Property of the *Wynnes*; *viz.*

Sympſon's Delight, containing	300	Acres.
Weaſell	200	
London	100	
Blockſtitch	100	

Theſe lie within half a Mile of *Port Tobacco*.

Alſo, *Clower Point*, at *Nanjemoy*, containing 200 Acres.

Pithy, containing 200 Acres, at the Fording Place on *Mattawoman*, as you go from *Piſcataway* to *Port Tobacco*.

Borton, containing	30	Acres.
Stedman's Adventure	37	
Suſquehanna	37	

Theſe three laſt lie on the Head of *Wiccocomico*; and all the Right and Title to ſeveral Tracts not here mentioned, which belonged to the *Wynnes*: For Title and Terms, apply to

David Roſs.

To be SOLD,

TWO hundred and eighty-ſeven Acres of Land, called *Pool's Delight*, ſituate in *Frederick* County, near the main Road, about 10 Miles above *Frederick Town*, whereon is a Peach Orchard, and ſome other ſmall Improvements: A great Part of the Land will make choice Meadow, abounds with good Springs, and is well adapted for Farming and raiſing Stock.

The Title is indiſputable, and for Terms apply to

Samuel Middleton.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*, by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neateſt Manner.